

WESTMINSTER'S WOE.

The Fire Which Devastated a Maryland City and Caused Loss of Life.

Graphic Description of the Progress of the Flames—Efforts to Stay Them.

A Score of Buildings Destroyed—Arrest of the Worthless Persons Who Caused the Disaster.

Threats of Lynching Them—Destructive Fires—A Woman Burned to Death.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.
BALTIMORE, April 10.—What is believed to have been the work of an incendiary caused the destruction of more than a block of houses and business establishments at Westminster, Md., early this morning, a loss of \$150,000, and involved the horrible death of two young men, who perished in the flames. All that remained of their charred corpses is a mere handful of bones and baked flesh. There seems to have been a determined scheme to burn the town. The first incendiary attempt was made yesterday morning, when the leading hotel was found to be on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. About midnight fire was discovered in Thompson's livery stable, and on account of the inflammable character of the premises, being filled with straw and hay, burned with great rapidity and communicated to the large building occupied by Bixler & Swift, boot and shoe dealers, and J. M. Wells, paper dealer. There were thirty horses in the livery stable, all of which perished. Robert Thompson and Aaron Schaffer, who were sleeping in the building, were unable to escape and their charred remains were found among the ruins this morning.

After reaching the large structure, known as the Zeiler building, the flames were in a position to baffle the exertions of the firemen, and at once took in the adjoining property, destroying Main & Geismann's building, Mr. Thompson's house, Jacob Leister's dwelling, A. C. Starbarger's store, Samuel Wells's dwelling with coach factory adjoining, Mrs. Melchior's millinery establishment, Mr. Erb's house, the Lutheran church, Josephus Banker's house, and other property. A later dispatch from Westminster says: "The fire is still smoldering in the ruins. The greatest excitement prevails among the people over the arrest of four negroes, suspected of setting fire to the stable, who are now in jail. The people who suffered by the loss are frantic with grief. The streets in the vicinity of the fire are covered with furniture, wearing apparel, &c. A vigilance committee is forming secretly to make an attack upon the jail to lynch the prisoners. The accused were taken by the deputy sheriff, strongly ironed, to Justice Carpenter's office and committed for a hearing to-morrow. The excitement is so great, they had to be conveyed back to jail secretly. The two victims of the fire—Robert Thompson, aged 15, and Aaron Schaffer 23—were burned to a crisp. The ruins were scraped up and put in a box to await the coroner's inquest. All efforts to save them were useless. They were asleep in a room above the stable. H. Thompson, proprietor of the stable where the fire originated, made the following statement to State Attorney D. N. Henning: "I retired about 11 o'clock; was asked for a lantern by the prisoners and refused; saw them afterward playing cards in the stable with lantern. About an hour later heard cries of 'fire' by the prisoners, who ran. The fire spread rapidly and was raging furiously when the firemen responded. The citizens turned out by hundreds, but were driven back by the scorching heat. The whole number of buildings consumed is eighteen, nearly all of which are insured. The entire block bounded by Baltimore, Carroll, and Liberty streets and the city limits being burned to the ground. The sight of the sufferers is deplorable. The prisoners are Robert Goodwin, John Clark, Hanson, Daniel, and Charles Warfield. The houses are insured in Carroll county, Baltimore county, Dug Hill, Waretown, N. J., Continental, London, and Liverpool. Many women and children have been rescued from the flames by the fire stood in groups terror-stricken amid the articles of household goods which had been rescued from the flames. Rain began falling heavily about 1 o'clock, and many of them, although drenched with water, thanked God for the rain, which assisted in staying the progress of the fire. In order to circumscribe the limits of the fire houses were torn down, thus cutting off from the flames a great portion of the town.

This plan was the only one which could be adopted under the circumstances, and the limited resources at the command of the Westminster fire department. An appeal for aid was telegraphed here, but as a special train had to be equipped before engines could be moved, the delay was fatal. The citizens before the Baltimore department reached Westminster.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.
WESTMINSTER, MD., April 10.—A coroner's jury has rendered a verdict that Robert Thompson and Aaron Schaffer came to their deaths by the criminal and reckless carelessness and neglect of Robert Goodwin, Hanson, John Clark, and Charles Warfield, colored, the prisoners arrested, and that these men were trespassers in the livery stable when their carelessness caused it to take fire. The evidence shows it to have been an accident caused by these men, upsetting a lamp in a quarrel over a game of cards. The citizens believe this and no longer talk of lynching.

OTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.
LINCOLN, NEB., April 10.—The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this section, is devastating the country a few miles north of this city. Mrs. Dalton, a farmer's wife, was suffocated while fighting the fire. One report says she was burned to death. Many other accidents are reported. Barns, houses, granaries, and haystacks were licked up by the flames. It is estimated that fifty square miles of territory have been burned over, and the latest accounts say the fire is still raging. The flames light up the heavens for miles around.

ANSONIA, CONN., April 10.—The Ansonia hotel was burned at an early hour this morning. There were fifty guests in the house, and with the exception of two who were slightly injured, all escaped. The loss is about \$12,000, on which there is an insurance of \$7,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 10.—The Lyman Cotton mill in North Providence, owned by H. C. White and run by E. K. Johnson, was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Fifty operatives are thrown out of employment. The mill was insured for \$45,000. The stock was insured for \$6,000.

Struck by a Fearful Cyclone.
HALIFAX, April 10.—The British steamer Nettinghill, from New York for London, put into Halifax this afternoon in distress, having experienced terrible weather from the 3d to the 7th instant, and received serious damage. She had 3 passengers, 134 head of cattle and 200 sheep. At 7 in the evening, when about 400 miles from Halifax, she was struck by a fearful cyclone. The storm prevailed with terrible violence, the steamer being swept continually by waves of tremendous size and power, which threatened to sink her every moment. At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning she was thrown on her beam ends, and in this position remained until noon last Saturday. The mizen boom was torn away, and falling on the skylight of the engine room fell in pieces through it and badly injured the three engineers. Thirty-three feet of the solid steel bulwarks on the starboard side was carried away, and some thirty feet more was damaged. Stanchions were torn from their fastenings as though they were frail as wood. At noon Saturday the water in the engine room having been reduced sufficiently, steam was raised, and the steamer was headed for Halifax. As soon as she began to make headway she righted herself. Thirty-three bulwarks and six sheep were lost. Nearly 100 tons of general cargo was thrown overboard. The cargo that remains, between 4,500 and 5,000 tons, is intact and but little damaged. Notwithstanding her terrible experiences the ship came into port without loss of life and without a leak.

TROUBLES OF THE TOILERS.

Strike of Brakemen, Cigar Makers, and Dock Laborers—Trying to Adjust Wages.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 10.—Trainmaster Kennon, of the third division of the Iron Mountain railway, from Little Rock to Texarkana, issued an order that on April 15 the number of brakemen of a freight train is to be reduced from three to two. He subsequently decided to let the order go into effect yesterday, and all the freight brakemen were actually participating in the strike of the Iron Mountain railway. The order would be issued for the division north to Poplar Bluff. The brakemen running north also struck. One crew went out with a freight train to-day, but they were overtaken by the strikers on hand car, and were compelled to return. Every effort to take out freight trains was defeated by the strikers jumping on trains in motion and pulling out the coupling pins. No freight went out to-day. The strikers are about eighty in number, and although several arrests have been made the officers are thus far unable to restrain them.

LITTLE ROCK, April 10.—The strike of freight train brakemen on the second and third divisions of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railway ended to-day, the strikers and their employers have agreed to a settlement. The men are to be paid \$100 per month, and the trainmen are to be paid \$100 per month. The settlement was reached after a long and bitter struggle.

PRINCETON, April 10.—The conference committee of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association will meet here Saturday morning next to arrange a scale of wages for the ensuing year from June 1. It is understood the workmen's committee will submit last year's scale, and that the iron men are to be asked to accept a reduction. On the other hand, the manufacturers insist that wages must come down.

MASSACHUSETTS, April 10.—Seven thousand dock laborers struck work here to-morrow. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the strikers had committed no unlawful acts. The authorities have nevertheless taken measures for the prompt suppression of disorders. The streets frequented by the men are being patrolled by mounted police.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Twelve hundred cigar makers are on strike here. They demand an increase of \$1 per 1,000 in consequence of the taking off of the tax of \$3 per 1,000. At a meeting this morning it was reported that several manufacturers had agreed to give the increase.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—The coal miners and operators' arbitration committee were in session all day but failed to come to any final agreement in regard to wages, and adjourned over until tomorrow when it is thought an amicable arrangement will be reached, as the best of feeling is manifested. At to-day's conference the miners submitted a sliding scale, providing that when the selling price of coal is \$3 per 100 bushels, diggers shall be paid \$3.40 for mining and for every additional 25 cents of advance in the selling prices the miners' wages shall be increased 15 cents. The operators opposed this scale, but offered a substitute a scale ranging from 10 to 15 cents lower than the one proposed by the miners.

The Mexicans in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 10.—Gen. Diaz and party, accompanied by about 150 persons, including the mayor and other prominent gentlemen, visited North Easton to-day where the shovel works and other iron works were inspected. The party then proceeded to Taunton and visited the Mason machine works, the locomotive works, and the Whitcomb mills, and will return to Boston at 5 o'clock.

Among those present on reception were Gov. Butler, ex-Gov. Long, Gen. Banks, Gen. A. P. Martin, Postmaster Tobey, Robert Treat Paine, several members of the executive council, and many prominent business men.

The party returned from Taunton at 6 p. m. and proceeded to the Hotel Vendue, where at 9 o'clock a public reception was held. This was the chief social feature of the visit of the Mexican party to the city. Admission was by tickets, of which 1,600 had been issued, and there was a large number of the press. The presentations were made by Mayor Palmer, assisted by Alderman O'Brien, President Flynn, of the common council, and others. Dancing and a collation followed. To-morrow the party will visit the foreign consulate and other local points of interest for the proposed large Mexican exhibit.

The Nun in a Canadian Convent.

MONTREAL, April 10.—Referring to the case of the nun who desires to be released from a convent here, Bishop Fabre said to-day: "This young nun is by no means kept in the institution against her will. She can leave the convent when she wishes and no one will hinder her in her civil right to do so; but the young lady by her vows has with her will assumed for five years certain obligations, which it is a matter of conscience for her to decide whether she is at liberty to abandon or not. In this personal matter outside element has a right to interfere. Her release from her vows, which will now soon expire, was asked at Rome, but refused."

Robbery in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 10.—The fact was divulged to-day that the house of Mr. Theodore F. Lips, chief clerk of the general freight office, Baltimore, and Ohio railway, was robbed by burglars on Sunday night and robbery of a gold watch and chain belonging to Mrs. Lips; a quantity of jewelry, especially valuable on account of having been the property of their deceased children; about \$50 in money, and nearly every article in the house that could be conveniently carried off.

The Worst Snowstorm of the Winter.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 10.—The rain which began falling at 10 o'clock last night changed to snow at noon to-day, and one of the worst storms of the winter is now in progress. Street car travel is suspended for the first time this winter, and railway trains are behind time. The storm is general throughout the state. The roof of the Roller Skating rink fell in this afternoon from the weight of the snow, demolishing the walls. No one was injured.

Another Poor Unfortunate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 10.—A beautiful young woman, supposed to be Hattie Grant from the effects found in her trunk, came here about two weeks ago and rented a room. Yesterday she became a mother and died this morning. A dispatch from Toronto states that she belonged to one of the first families of that city.

Base Ball Games.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—Athletic, 14; Auburn, 0. Game called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Boston, 5; Metropolitan, 4.

DYNAMITE AND MURDER.

Trial of the Dublin Murderers to Commence To-day—Their Counsel.

Gallagher Proclaims Himself an American Citizen—Parnell to Stay at Home.

ENGLISH FREE-THINKERS.
LONDON, April 10.—Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, W. J. Ramsay the proprietor of the *Free-Thinker*, and G. Foote, the editor of that paper, who are charged with publishing a sketch of the Delity and blasphemous libels in that journal, were arraigned in court this morning before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and a special jury. Mr. Bradlaugh, who denied that he was responsible for the publication of the alleged libel, applied for a separate trial, which was granted. At a preliminary hearing it was given in evidence that the *Free-Thinker* was published by the Free Thought Publishing company, under which style Bradlaugh and others traded.

THE TRIAL POSTPONED.
DUBLIN, April 10.—The trial of Joe Brady, who was indicted yesterday for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, who was actually participating in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was postponed until to-morrow owing to Dr. Webb Adams, who was assigned by Judge O'Brien to act as counsel for Brady, declining to conduct the defense of the prisoner. Dr. Adams gave as his reason that he was not prepared. The court house was strongly guarded again to-day.

Judge O'Brien intimated to Mr. Sullivan that he would be called on to co-operate with Dr. Webb Adams in defending Brady. The judge also expressed his belief that both of those gentlemen were unbiased. The court then adjourned until to-morrow.

Judge O'Brien insisted strongly that counsel should be ready to defend Brady, despite their protests. The Mr. Sullivan who is expected to defend Brady is Dr. B. Sullivan, and not A. M. Sullivan, as before understood.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch has been received in this city from Dublin stating that it is understood that one of the men who actually participated in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke has declined to be defended on trial, and has declared that it is his intention to plead guilty of the charge against him, as he feels that he has no hope of escaping conviction. The name of the man is not at present known. It is stated that his statement regarding his participation in the crime will be made in the dock, where he has previously stood to answer for a murderous offense. The man referred to by the scribe of the dispatch is obviously Patrick Delaney.

WATCHING THINGS IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, April 10.—There is no relaxation on the part of the authorities here of their endeavors to detect and arrest suspicious persons. The police have just come into possession of information that a man has moved in Dublin, who is supposed to be an emissary of the dynamite party, and whose mission is the destruction of property. All the hotels are being watched, with the hope of arresting him.

The Goldstream Guards have been placed in Dublin in order to guard the Phoenix park assassins are to take place. The object in this posting them is to secure the protection of the officers of the court and the informers who are to testify against the accused men.

REMARKS FOR IRISH DISTRICTS.

LONDON, April 10.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. John O'Connor Power submitted his resolution providing remedies for the distress in Ireland. Mr. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, said the distress at present existing there was nothing like that of 1847. He declared that Mr. Power's plan was impracticable. Many persons, he said, were taking advantage of the facilities now afforded for emigration. If the motion were adopted a serious blow would be dealt to the work which the government is carrying on.

GALLAGHER'S PROTEST.

LONDON, April 10.—Bernard Gallagher, arrested on a charge of being concerned in the dynamite operations, strongly persisted in his claim to American citizenship. He sent a letter to-day to United States Minister Lowell, petitioning for the good offices of the American government in his behalf, and solemnly reiterating his innocence of the crimes with which he is charged. The writing and spelling contained in his plea to the minister was of the very worst description, and he was obliged to sign a petition of very illiterate character. The London police continue a vigilant watch upon the railway depots and steamboat landings. It is believed that in the prosecution of this work they are being well advised from America.

PARNELL WILL NOT COME.

Nettinghill, April 10.—In receipt of numerous press dispatches by cable asking him to attend the forthcoming Irish convention at Philadelphia, Mr. Parnell has decided not to leave London. This decision is partly due to his health and also because he desires to see the Queen and the members of the royal family.

THE SCARE AT OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 10.—Notwithstanding the positive assurance of Superintendent Sherwood of the Dominion police that the reported explosion in eastern block was a canard, Detective Hodgins and four Morrocco police who have been here for some time yesterday inspected the underground passages in the parliament buildings, and have been granted permits to enter not only these buildings, but also Rideau hall at all hours of the day or night. Although this fact is not generally known, considerable uneasiness is manifested among members of parliament.

The night watch furnished by the Dominion police has been doubled, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the possibility of another explosion. Detective Hodgins had an interview with Col. De Winton in reference to some suspicious circumstances which took place in Rideau hall recently. It is said that the return of the Princess Louise will be delayed on this account.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 10.—The private detectives summoned here by the government to investigate the recent explosion in the parliament buildings, and the cutting of the hose at Rideau hall, are still in the city and likely to remain here for some days. Their presence has given rise to all sorts of rumors, one of which was that a package of dynamite had been found in one of the air ducts connected with the parliament buildings, and that the police were shadowing the principals in a plot to blow up the whole town, but these statements are entirely without foundation.

American Visitors—Mexican Matters.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10.—Senator Warner Miller, Gen. Alvaro McCook, and Congressmen Wadsworth, of New York, and Townsend, of Ohio, visited the Mexican congress to-day.

Judge Potter, of the New York supreme court, and Prof. Peiter, of the Washington university, St. Louis, are in this city. Senator Miller will return to the United States to-morrow.

An agent of one of the largest California vine producers is here on a business visit. The first grand festival in connection with the Tolosa exhibition has been held. The business Wilson, the Spanish authorities, made an address, and Mue. Natali Testa sang on the occasion. There was a brilliant assemblage, including many persons from this city and the neighboring country.

The harbor works at Vera Cruz have been suspended pending arrangements which are being made with a French company to complete them.

A newspaper just started at Jalapa advocates the election of Gen. Diaz to the presidency for the next term.

Rodriguez Rivera has been put forward as a candidate for governor of Vera Cruz.

He is secretary to the present governor of that state.

The *Official Journal* publishes a grant accorded by the Mexican government to James C. Hall, of California, Conrado Flores, and others of a large tract of uncultivated land in Lower California for colonization purposes. They are also authorized to undertake the development of a number of islands.

A SENSATION SPOILED.

Excitement in New York Over a Rumor That an Infernal Machine Had Been Sent to Jay Gould's Daughter.

Special Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A wild rumor gained circulation in Wall street this morning to the effect that an infernal machine had been sent through the postoffice addressed to Miss Nellie Gould, daughter of the great financier, as an upstart private school, and which had exploded while still in the mail. The rumor created excitement for some little time until it was found to be without a particle of truth. As the story was repeated it became greatly exaggerated, each narrator adding a little to the original story. A reporter made inquiries at the postoffice, and was informed that nothing had been heard of any such package, and further, that no package of any kind had been received addressed to Miss Gould. Mr. W. E. Connor said to the reporter that the report was utterly absurd. That no such package was sent to Miss Gould's school, he pointed out, was proven by the fact that Miss Gould does not attend school, but is taught by private tutors at home.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 10.—The sensational story in the afternoon papers that some one had mailed an infernal machine to Miss Nellie Gould proves to be untrue. The package that exploded in the postoffice to-day was a burglar alarm intended for Miss Fanny Gould, daughter of a Newark, N. J. merchant, and who is a pupil in a private school in West Forty-first street. This young lady a few days ago wrote to a gentleman friend for one of these alarms, and he mailed it to her. It was a simple contrivance, exploding by concussion. The force was slight and harmless, it being intended to merely awaken inmates should a thief attempt to enter a house. The lady to whom it was addressed was expecting it, and inquired for it this morning. Miss Nellie Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, who was at school in 1877, but since then has studied at home. The affair had nothing to do with Mr. Jay Gould or any member of his family.

THE PRESIDENT'S CATCH.

Five Ten-Pound Trout "On the Fly." Shooting Alligators and Having a Good Time Generally.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 10.—A special dispatch to the *Times-Union* says: The President left Sanford for Kissimmee city yesterday morning on a special train. He stopped at Winter Park and again at Orlando to attend a Sunday school picnic. From Kissimmee, he sailed by boat to carry the party down the river about forty miles to an island where black bass are plentiful.

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 10.—The following has been telegraphed to President Arthur: The management of the Pensacola and Atlantic railroad is pleased to have you and the members of your family visit Pensacola and see our port and the government property at the navy yard. Mr. C. H. Smith, Vice President of this line, will enable the President to return via New Orleans and Louisville. The city of Tallahassee has also invited the President to visit the capital, and should he accept he will be met by the governor of the new line just opened via Pensacola.

KISSIMMEE, FLA., April 10.—The President, Secretary Chandler, and party are to-day fishing in Reedy creek, twenty-eight miles south of Kissimmee city. In the Kissimmee river the President is fishing good and the weather is pleasant. The President went out in a small boat with Capt. Rose in Limel river last night, and caught five ten-pound trout. Col. A. B. Linderman, of Philadelphia, is in charge of the steamer which carries the President and party. Private Secretary Phil Scherer is a huge alligator at longrange to-day. The party are all well and in good spirits.

RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

A Purloiner of Registered Letters at Atlanta, Ga., Convicted.

Special Dispatch.
ATLANTA, GA., April 10.—The second trial of William H. Howard, late assistant registry clerk in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, who was arrested on a charge of embezzling valuable registered letters from that office, terminated to-day in a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to mercy of the court. This intensely interesting case was first tried at the December term, 1880, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Inspectors Frey and Williams have been indefatigable in their efforts to secure justice, and the department cannot overestimate the value of the letters which secured the convictions. The argument of Hon. E. Speer, United States attorney, was clear, concise, and convincing, and was listened to with marked attention. The greatest interest was manifested in the case by the members of the jury, who were all present. It is generally conceded that the government was fortunate in securing for the trial of this case the most intelligent and respectable jury ever empaneled in this judicial district.

Castle Garden Thronged.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Castle Garden was thronged to-day with immigrants. Two thousand, five hundred and sixty-four were landed from four steamships, as follows:

Name of Ship	Where From	No. of Passengers
Matu	Bremen	883
Donat	Bremen	750
Rhiphos	Glasgow	229
Total		2,662

The Geiser's passengers are Scandinavians, and the first of their nationality to arrive at Castle Garden this spring. They are farmers who, with their families, intend to settle upon government lands in the northwestern portion of the United States. The passengers of the Matu and Donat are also nearly all agriculturists.

Louisiana Lottery Prizes.

Special Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 10.—At the regular monthly drawing of the Louisiana lottery prizes to-day ticket 62,887 drew first capital prize \$75,000, sold in New Orleans and Chicago; 72,692 drew second capital prize \$25,000, whole ticket sold in Troy, N. Y.; 63,049 drew third capital prize \$10,000, sold in Philadelphia, Chicago, and Tracy, Cal.; 26,502 drew \$5,000, sold in New Haven, Conn.; 35,397 drew \$5,000, sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., and Malta Bend, Mo.; 35,335, 27,094, 50,116, 39,373, and 97,878 each \$2,000, sold in New York, Chicago, Boston, Louisiana, Miss., Calumet, Ind., Shelby, N. C., and Albany, Ga.

Knocking a Doctor on the Head.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 10.—Dr. Patrick H. Flood, one of the oldest and wealthiest physicians of this city, was knocked on the head in front of his own gate at 10:10 last night and was being robbed by two miscreants, but for his pluck and vitality, even under the stupefying effects of the blows. The robbers escaped, and there is no clue to their identity.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Democratic Convention in Georgia—Municipal Elections in New Jersey and New York.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
ATLANTA, GA., April 10.—The democratic convention, which is a very large one, assembled here at noon to-day, and was called to order by Capt. Harry Jackson, chairman of the executive committee. C. G. Jones, of Richmond, was elected temporary chairman. The convention permanently organized with Hon. Charles F. Crisp, congressman-elect from the third district, as permanent chairman.

At the afternoon session of the convention the following names were put in nomination: James S. Boynton, A. O. Bacon, H. D. McDaniel, Philip Cook, and T. J. Simmons. Five ballots were taken, resulting as follows: First—Boynton 139, Bacon 145, McDaniel 36, Cook 15, Simmons 6.

Second—Boynton 141, Bacon 143, McDaniel 35, Cook 15, Simmons 6.

Third—Boynton 142, Bacon 148, McDaniel 35, Cook 15, Simmons 7.

Fourth—Boynton 141, Bacon 139, McDaniel 36, Cook 15, Simmons 7.

Fifth—Boynton 143, Bacon 152, McDaniel 31, Cook 13, Simmons 8—necessary to a choice 176.

The convention adjourned to meet to-morrow.

THE JERSEY CITY ELECTION.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The election in Jersey City was purely of local interest. The republicans gained the board of aldermen, and the board of freeholders will probably be democratic. Otherwise there are no radical changes.

MORMON POLITICS.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 10.—The constitutional convention, which adjourned from the last conference, met to-day and received reports from the statistical committee and the Washington delegation. It then adjourned to the next. The conference is intended to keep standing, meeting and adjourning from conference to conference until Utah is admitted into the Union.

THE BORDENTOWN ELECTION.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 10.—The city election here took place yesterday, and resulted in favor of the democrats. John O. Hudson was selected mayor for the fourth year, and John Carlisle, recorder. Three democrats and one republican were elected aldermen, assuring a democratic city government. The democratic city ticket was also elected. Dr. L. W. Bristol was elected license commissioner by about 400 majority.

NEW YORK GREENBACKERS.

ALBANY, April 10.—The state committee of the national greenback party convened here this afternoon. About thirty representatives from various parts of the state were present. It was decided to issue a call for a state convention to be held at Rochester Tuesday, September 30.

OVER BEN BUTLER'S VETO.

BOSTON, April 10.—The finance committee of the legislature, democrats as well as republicans, have reported that the bill making appropriations for public charitable institutions which the governor vetoed on the ground of extravagance, ought to pass over the veto.

COMPLETE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

ALBANY, April 10.—The charter election to-day resulted in a complete democratic victory. Franklin M. Danaher was elected justice of the peace for about 5,000 majority. The democrats carry the board of supervisors by 21 to 10.

ABOLISHING PRISONS IN MASS.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 10.—The house to-day passed a bill abolishing the contract system in prisons and reformatory institutions.

TEWKESBURY TALES.

The Almshouse Investigation Continued—Gov. Butler Present.

BOSTON, April 10.—Gov. Butler was present at the Tewkesbury almshouse investigation to-day.

Joseph A. Chase testified that he had worked for Miss Manning, and with her knowledge had taken bodies to the Harvard Medical college, by order of Capt. Marsh and his son.

The governor then introduced a sermon by a Mr. Sanborn, a minister of the Unitarian church, in which he said that the almshouse was a place where the poor were kept, and that it was a place where the poor were kept, and that it was a place where the poor were kept.

The governor then offered a printed testimonial as to the character of Sanborn, which, after some discussion, was admitted.

John H. Chase said that since his first testimony he had gone to Tewkesbury with a detective and unearthed a coffin supposed to contain the body of Joseph Clark. The body had previously been sold and the coffin, which was empty, was brought to Boston. There were other coffins in the same room, and two poor women had offered money to witness to put a slab over their mother's grave, which he refused; but Marsh said he ought to have taken it. The body was afterward sold for the purpose of making a coffin, and by some ladies to put a body into had been kept and sold by Mr. Marsh, a wooden case taking its place. Detective Innes corroborated Chase's testimony as to the taking up of Clark's empty coffin, and the governor said that he would bring it before the committee, but the chairman said the committee preferred to go and look at it. Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Richmond Election Swindles.

RICHMOND, VA., April 10.—The United States circuit court met here to-day, Judges Bond and Hughes presiding. The first case taken up was that of Robert B. Mumford, commissioner of revenue of Richmond, under indictment for conspiracy with his deputies to obstruct and hinder the friends and supporters of Messrs. John S. Wise and John Ambler Smith, candidates for congress in the November election, from being assessed as delinquents for the payment of the poll tax. Counsel for the defense demurred to the indictment, and moved that it be quashed on the grounds that the offense is vaguely charged; that the act of assessing delinquents was not required by law, as payment of the poll tax could be made without it; that the repeal of the poll tax provision of the constitution voided the prosecution, and that the section of the United States statute in question is unconstitutional. The argument of the prosecution was that the time till the adjournment of the court, and will be concluded to-morrow morning. The questions under discussion are vital ones, as a decision favorable to the defense will put an end to the whole prosecution against Mumford and his deputies.

The Western Hurricane.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., April 10.—Reports of the late hurricane at points remote from railways and telegraphs show that great damage was done beyond the Ouachita river. There was a considerable loss of life. John Neush and his wife, living fifteen miles south of the river, were killed by falling timber. Near Johnson's ferry Theodore Wilson was killed by his house falling on him. The destruction of houses and the scattering of fences was complete along the track of the storm, and much property was destroyed. Its path between Celina and the Ouachita river east of this place.

A GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Which Was to Have Graced the Corner of I Street and Vermont Avenue.

And No Very Great Hitch in the Arrangements Now Stands in the Way of It.

Mr. Corcoran Offered the Ground at an Easy Rent and Max Strakosch Raised the Money.

While Mr. Smithmeyer Has Prepared Very Elegant Plans.

Some years ago, one morning when Mr. Max Strakosch, of New York, was breakfasting in this city with a friend and fellow countryman, the conversation turned on the drama, and on the splendid temples of that art and her sister, music, which adorn the capitals of the old world.

"There are many reasons why Washington should have a grand opera house worthy the capital of this great country," said Mr. Strakosch, enthusiastically. "Not alone as a means of cultivating the intellectual and the refined, though this reason of course should be sufficient. There are political and economic considerations which should have weight enough to procure the erection of such a structure. It would form the connecting link in the chain building theatrical interests from New York to Richmond. Operatic combinations would come more frequently to Baltimore if they could pass over the short distance to Washington and find a first class temple to music in the capital city. Then a trip to Richmond would be easier. In fact, I know of no reason under the sun why a grand opera house should not be built in this city at once. Is there not some public spirited citizen of Washington, with liberal means, who could be induced to embark in this enterprise?"

"There is," said his friend, "and after breakfast we will call on him."

And after breakfast they called on Hon. W. M. Corcoran and discussed the idea. Mr. Corcoran said such had been a dream of his life, and he was very anxious that a building devoted to this end should be erected in Washington in place of the nation's capital.

"And who is better qualified from liberality, catholicity, and abundance of means than yourself to put in practice this idea, Mr. Corcoran?" asked Mr. Strakosch.

Mr. Corcoran replied that just at that time his ready means were not available for the purpose.

"Go ahead," said Mr. Strakosch, with his well known energy, "and we